



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

Archaeological  
Institute  
of America

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE  
COUNCIL OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTI-  
TUTE OF AMERICA

---

*To the Members of the Institute :*

I have the honor to submit, on behalf of the Council, the following report on the affairs of the Institute from September 1, 1902, to August 31, 1903.

The Annual Meeting of the Council was held in New York on May 9, 1903. Twenty-two Councillors were present in person, and two others sent deputies. The two sessions were held in the Directors' room of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, at 120, Broadway, and the Council desires again to express to the Officers and Directors of the Society its hearty appreciation of their courtesy.

The Council herewith submits the reports of the Chairmen of the Managing Committees of the Schools in Athens, Rome, and Palestine, of their Directors, and of the incumbent of the scholarship in American Archaeology.

Special interest attaches to the report of the veteran Director of the School at Athens, who resigned his office in June, after ten years of honorable service in Greece. His colleagues do not forget, however profitable and stimulating residence in Greece may be, that these were also years of expatriation. During this long time Professor Richardson has directed the studies and investigations of many students; his successive reports show how varied his activity has been. As Professor and Director, during just one-half of the time that has elapsed

since the School was established, he has rendered services to the Institute which the Council gratefully recognizes.

The Managing Committee of the School at Athens requested Professor Richardson, in 1897, to accept the Directorship for a second period of five years. This was not only a strong expression of confidence, but also a virtual declaration that the Committee believed that continuity in control was desirable. The Managing Committee of the School in Rome has adopted the same policy. At its last meeting the Committee reelected the present Director for a term of five years, from September 1, 1904, and Professor Norton has accepted the election.

In 1902 the Executive Committee proposed two motions to the Council to the effect, first, that thereafter the incumbents of fellowships established by the Institute in the Schools in Athens and Rome should be designated as "Institute Fellows," and secondly, that the Managing Committees of these Schools should be requested to revise their list of Fellows and to designate one person in each School, in each year since the establishment of fellowships by the Institute, as "Institute Fellow." The Council at that time had just voted that the fellowship established by the Institute in the School in Palestine should be maintained in memory of Professor Joseph Henry Thayer, the founder of the School, and that its incumbent should thereafter be briefly designated as "Thayer Fellow" in the official publications of the Institute. The motions proposed by the Executive Committee were referred, after discussion, to a special Committee consisting of the President of the Institute and the Chairmen of the Managing Committees. This Committee, at the last meeting of the Council, recommended the adoption of the first motion. After prolonged discussion the motion was again referred to the Committee, with power to act. The Committee made no recommendation as to the second motion, and it was not debated.

The fourth General Meeting of the Institute for the presentation and discussion of papers on archaeological subjects was held at Princeton University, by invitation of its President and

Faculty, on December 31, 1902, and January 1 and 2, 1903. Sixty-two members of the Institute were present, and thirty-six papers were presented. Abstracts of most of these papers were printed in the first number of the *Journal* for 1903. The Annual Address was delivered by Professor William Watson Goodwin, of Harvard University, first Director of the School at Athens, on 'A Recent Visit to Greek Lands.' An abstract of this address is given on pp. 91 f. of the current volume of the *Journal*.

Lectures were delivered in the course of the past winter before the Affiliated Societies of the Institute by Professor A. L. Frothingham, of Princeton University, on 'Roman Triumphal Arches, especially the Arch at Beneventum'; by Professor Paul Shorey, of the University of Chicago, on 'Realism and Idealism in Greek Literature and Art,' and by Professor J. R. S. Sterrett, of Cornell University, on 'The Troglodytes of Cappadocia, or Cave Dwellers of Asia Minor.'

Professor Frothingham was Associate Director of the School in Rome during its first year, and Professors Sterrett and Shorey were Professors of the Greek Language and Literature in the School at Athens, respectively in 1896-97 and 1901-02. These two had also been students in the School in its first year. The Council would express its thanks to these gentlemen for the effective service which they have thus again rendered to the Institute.

A permanent Committee now secures the annual lecturers before the Societies. This provision becomes yearly more difficult as the number of Societies increases, especially in the West. Probably the number of lecturers must be augmented and the Societies arranged in groups determined by geographical situation. The Council hopes that the Committee will be able again to invite lecturers resident in foreign countries to address the Societies, as was done in 1898 and 1899. The practice was temporarily discontinued because of pressing demands on the treasury of the Institute during the past four years.

The Council has unanimously elected Professor Adolf Theo-

dor Friedrich Michaelis, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of Archaeology in the University of Strasburg, an Honorary Member of the Institute.

A list of the Honorary Members of the Institute, whose number is limited by Regulation to ten, is found on p. 50 of these Reports.

At the meetings of the Council and of the Managing Committees of the Schools in Athens and Rome held in 1902, a joint Committee of five members was chosen to consider the advisability of transferring the business meetings of the Institute and the Schools to Convocation Week. These are now held on the second Saturday in May and the two preceding days. It seemed desirable to secure, if possible, a larger attendance of members at the annual meetings of the Council and Committees. The attendance of members of the Council since 1898, when new Regulations went into effect that enlarged and reorganized this body, has been as follows: in 1898, 23; in 1899, 19; in 1900, 17; in 1901, 16; in 1902, 27; in 1903, 24. The total number of members of the Council in each of these years was respectively: 43, 45, 44, 47, 55, 60. The places of residence of members are widely separated. According to the lists printed in the Supplement to the *Journal* in 1902, the members of the Council resided in thirteen different States, including the District of Columbia; the members of the Managing Committee of the School at Athens, in thirteen; and those of the Managing Committee of the School in Rome, in twenty-five. If these States are grouped so as to include (I) New England, (II) New York, (III) Pennsylvania, the seaboard States south of New York, and all other Southern States, and (IV) the Western States, the members of the Council were distributed in 1902 as follows: in I, 15; in II, 10; in III, 14; in IV, 16. The members of the Managing Committee of the School at Athens were distributed: in I, 21; in II, 9; in III, 9; in IV, 8, with one member resident in Greece. The members of the Managing Committee of the School in Rome were distributed: in I, 23; in II, 25; in III, 21; in IV, 30, with seven members resident in Europe. It is

apparent from these statistics that the present place of meeting is the most central that could be chosen, and yet in 1902 seventeen of the fifty-five members of the Council, eight of the forty-seven members of the Managing Committee of the School at Athens, and thirty-five of the ninety-nine members of the Managing Committee of the School in Rome, lived four hundred or more miles from New York City, members resident in Europe not being included. In the same year, thirty members of the Council, twenty-one members of the Managing Committee of the School at Athens, fifty-seven members of the Managing Committee of the School in Rome, resided two hundred miles or more from New York.

These distances are formidable. The persons who attend the meetings of these three bodies also attend or desire to attend, with a few exceptions, the meeting of the members of the Institute now held in Convocation Week for the reading and discussion of papers on archaeological themes. An arrangement by which all these meetings should be held within Convocation Week would be greatly for the convenience of a large number of persons who live a long way from New York. The most of these are University men and women, and they find it difficult to leave their duties for two or three days in the busy month of May. The single meeting in Convocation Week would also materially reduce the cost of attendance.

The question of change of time and place was discussed at the meetings of the Council and Committee held in 1903. Opinions differed and the debate was animated. The business meetings have long been held in May. The choice of this time was originally made when the Institute was a Boston Society, and its Councillors were either engaged in business in Boston or were teachers in the neighboring universities. Still no change should be made until practically all who are interested agree that a change is best. This important question was deferred to the next series of meetings for further consideration. When it is finally decided it should be remembered that the Council would welcome an arrangement by which a large

attendance at the General Meeting should be secured of members of the Managing Committees of the Schools. The Council earnestly desires that the bond between the Institute and the Schools shall be made as close as possible.

In 1902 the Council established the office of Recorder and modified the duties of the Secretary. At its last meeting it established the office of Associate Secretary. Professor W. N. Bates, of the University of Pennsylvania, has been elected Recorder, and Professor Mitchell Carroll, of Columbian University, Associate Secretary.

The nature of the modification of the duties of the Secretary was explained in the last Report of the Council. In brief, he is to take charge of the membership of the Institute, with the assistance of the Associate Secretary. He will assist the Committees on Membership of the Affiliated Societies and will take independent action, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee, in securing individual members and in establishing new Societies.

Three new Societies have been founded under this provision, in the city of Washington and in Iowa, as already reported, and in Pittsburgh. The Pittsburgh Society was enrolled at the last meeting of the Council and has 61 members. Its President is Mr. John B. Jackson and its Secretary, Professor Hamilton Ford Allen. The names of the officers and members of the Pittsburgh Society are found on p. 89 of these Reports, and its Rules on p. 109.

By unanimous request of the Executive Committee, the Secretary will go to the Pacific Coast in the autumn of 1903 for the purpose of establishing Societies of the Institute. He has been assured a hearty welcome in California and the adjacent States by University men and others who are interested in the aims of the Institute. He has been requested to organize a Society also in Colorado. Both the request and the purpose of those who make it are significant. These gentlemen hope, by means of organized effort, to create opinion which will effectively condemn the destruction of aboriginal

monuments that now are frequently ruined by thoughtless travellers or plundered by natives. Even the country's appointed defenders, it is reported, soldiers in the army of the United States, have been known to push an ancient building over a cliff into the canyon below 'just to see how it would sound'!

There has been constant increase in the membership of the Institute during the past seven years, although the rate has varied. In 1897 its members numbered 614; in 1898, 833; in 1899, 851; in 1900, 905; in 1901, 956; in 1902, 1052; in 1903, 1172.

The Council has passed a measure that changes and fixes the constitution of its Executive Committee. In 1897 it adopted a Regulation that this Committee should consist of the President and four other members to be appointed by the President annually. There had not previously been an Executive Committee; the President had transacted such business as required action *ad interim*, and had asked for the approval of the Council at its next meeting. This mode of procedure reduced the amount of his correspondence, and his decisions were never disallowed; but this exercise of undivided authority had not always proved to be pleasant. Under the new Regulation the Executive Committee will consist of the President, Secretary, and Treasurer of the Institute *ex officio*, of the chairmen of the Managing Committees of the Schools in Athens, Rome, and Palestine, *ex officio*, and of three members of the Council, appointed to serve each for three years, one retiring annually. This Committee is thoroughly representative, and its membership will change so gradually that its policy is likely to remain stable and consistent.

The Business Manager of the *Journal* reported at the last meeting of the Council that there was a small but steady demand for the second volume of the publications of the Institute in the American Series, but that this was out of print. This volume contains the Report of an Archaeological Journey in Mexico in 1881 by Mr. A. F. Bandelier, and was



first published in 1884. The Council authorized the publication of a new edition and requested Mr. Bandelier to contribute a preface.

At this meeting the Secretary of the Managing Committee of the School in Rome presented the following resolution, which had been adopted by the Committee at its meeting on May 7:

“Voted: that the Managing Committee request the Archaeological Institute to issue as soon as possible a special number or supplement to be devoted to the papers of the School in Rome, the special title and other details to be referred to a Committee consisting of the Editor of the *Journal*, the Chairman and Secretary of the Executive Committee of the School in Rome, and the Director of the School in Rome.” The President of the Institute stated that if this proposal should be adopted it would establish the practice of issuing from time to time volumes supplementary to the *Journal*, and would apply also to the other Schools. Professor Wright, Editor-in-chief of the *Journal*, said that the project had the unanimous approval of the Editorial Board. The proposal, after discussion, was adopted.

The Council agreed also to reduce the yearly supplement to the *Journal*, which contains the Annual Reports, list of members of the Institute and of Students in the Schools, Regulations and Rules, and similar material, by excluding all matter that does not relate immediately to the preceding year or is not of the nature of an announcement. The excluded matter is historical or bibliographical and will be separately published at intervals of three or five years for reference.

It gives the Council satisfaction to report that the treasury of the Institute is in good condition. The Treasurer reported a balance at the end of the year of \$4519.92, with no outstanding obligations. The fixed budget for 1903-04 amounts to \$8850.00, and the estimated income of that year is \$11,600.00. With an increased membership, which is confidently expected as the result of the plans that have been adopted, the yearly income will be larger, and the Council will be able to proceed

to worthy undertakings that have hitherto been deferred because of lack of means.

A Regulation of the Institute prescribes that the President shall present, in behalf of the Council, a Report on the affairs of the Institute annually to its members. In closing my last Report as President, I take the liberty to speak in my own name for the first time, in order that I may express to my Colleagues in the Council and on the Managing Committees of the Schools my profound appreciation of the generous and constant support that they have given me, during the past seven years, in my administration of the interests committed to my charge.

For the COUNCIL,

JOHN WILLIAMS WHITE, *President*.